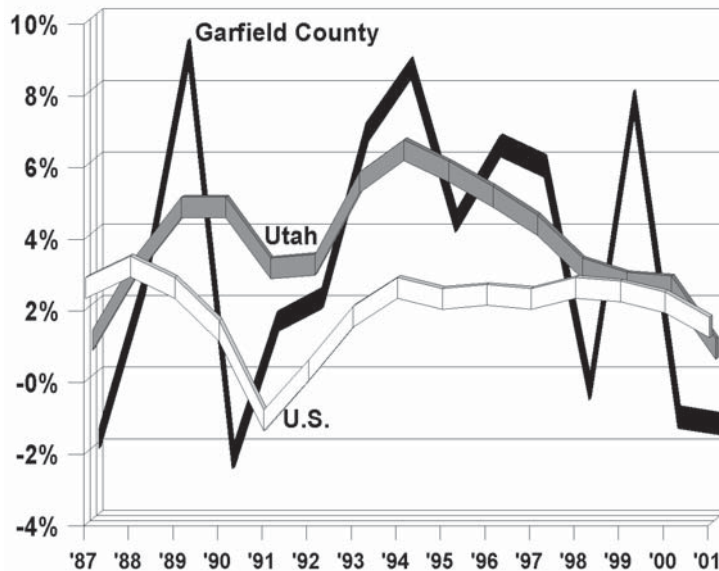


# Employment Profile



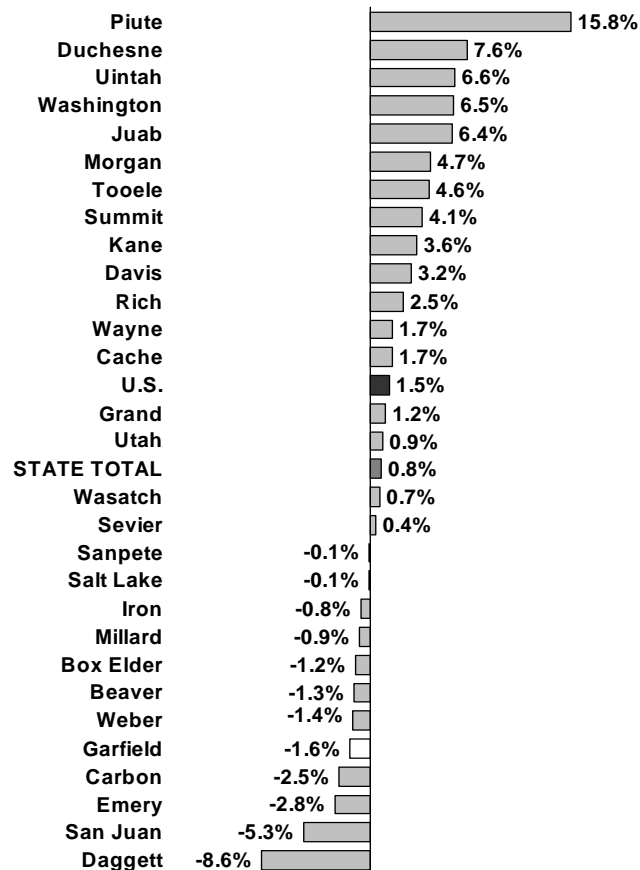
## Annual Growth in Nonfarm Jobs



*Garfield County typically follows the trend of Utah and U.S. job growth—with higher peaks and valleys. However, the county did experience rapid expansion in 1999 while national figures trended downward.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## Annual 2001\* Growth in Nonfarm Jobs

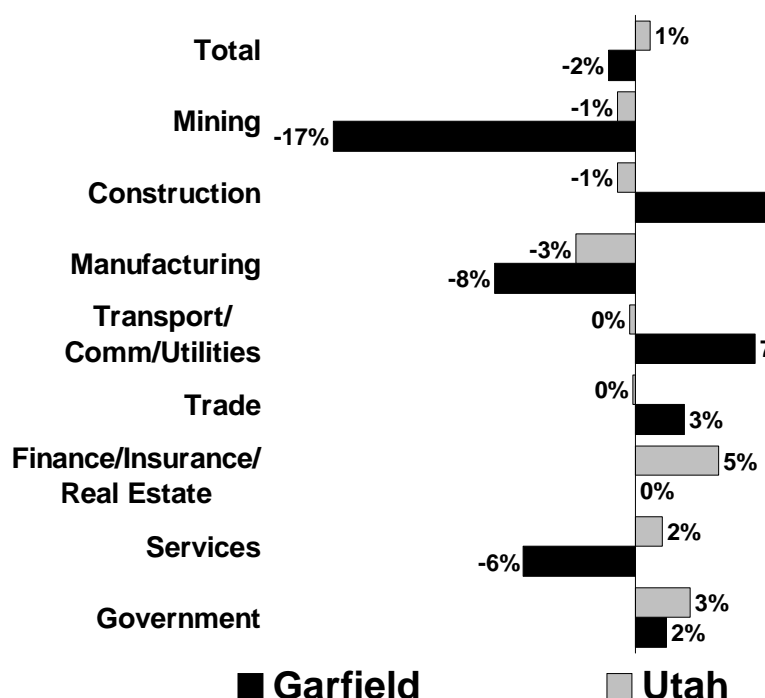


*After the 1999 boom came the bust. September 11 and a national recession seemed to have curtailed some of the tourism which is so important to the county. Garfield County lost 1.6 percent of its employment base during 2001.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Percent Change

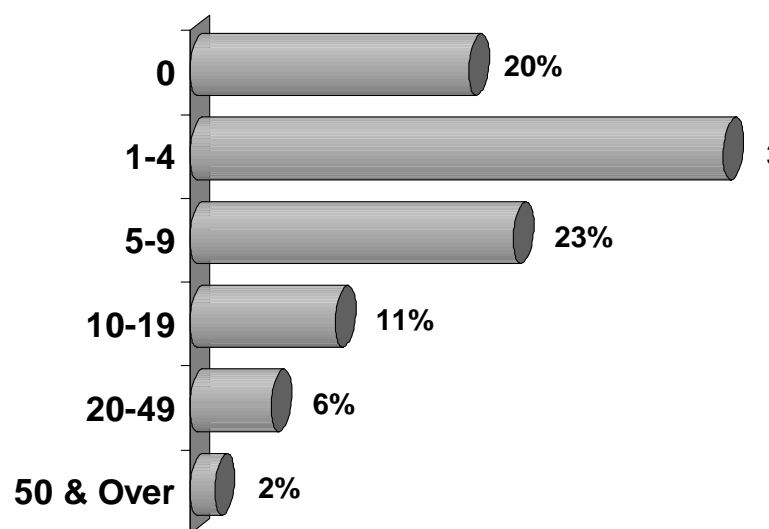


*Despite a decline in Garfield County employment of almost 2 percent, several industries showed robust expansion—particularly construction and transportation/communications/utilities.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

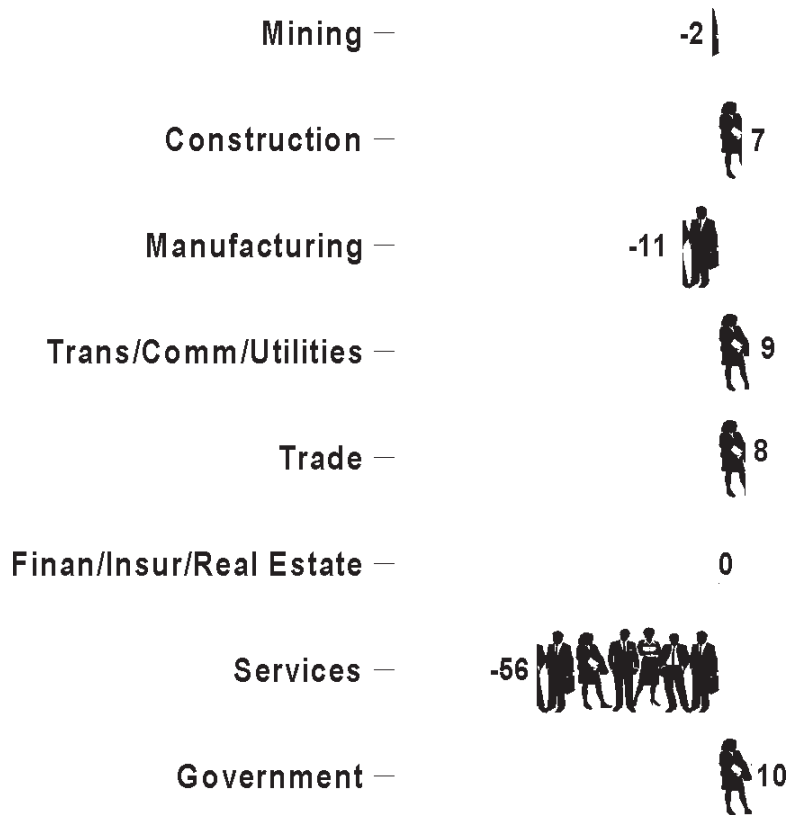
## 1st Quarter 2001 Garfield Firms by Size



*In Garfield County, almost 60 percent of the firms have fewer than five employees.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

## 2000-2001\* Nonfarm Job Growth by Industry

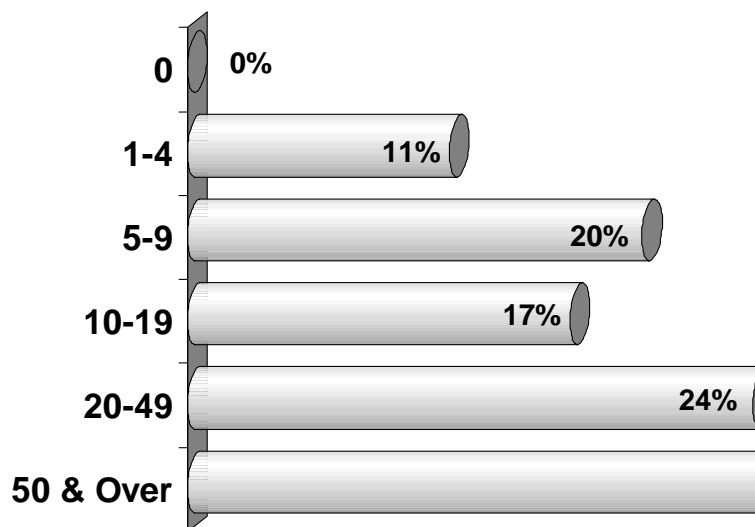


*Garfield County lost about 30 net jobs in the year 2001. A huge decrease in services employment more than offset small gains in other industries. Government added the most new jobs.*

\*Preliminary data.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

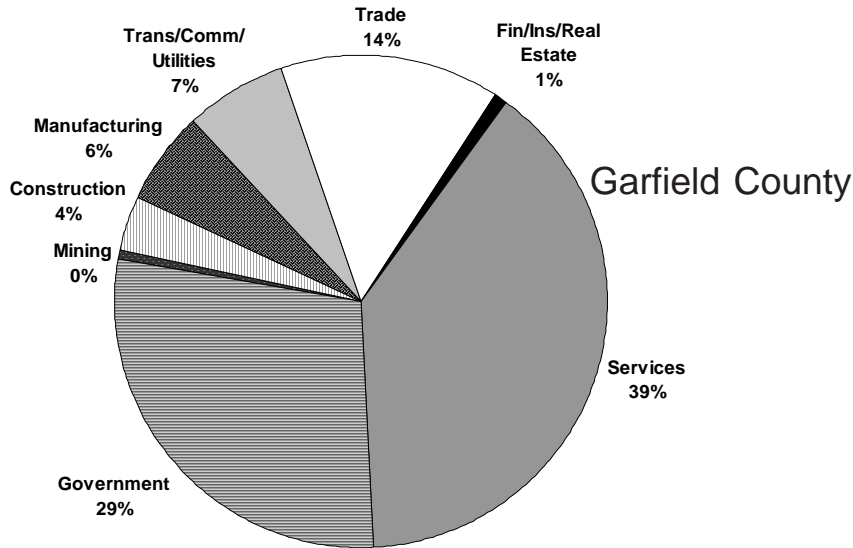
## 1st Qtr 2001 Garfield Jobs by Firm Size



*Companies with 50 or more employees account for almost 30 percent of total employment in Garfield County.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

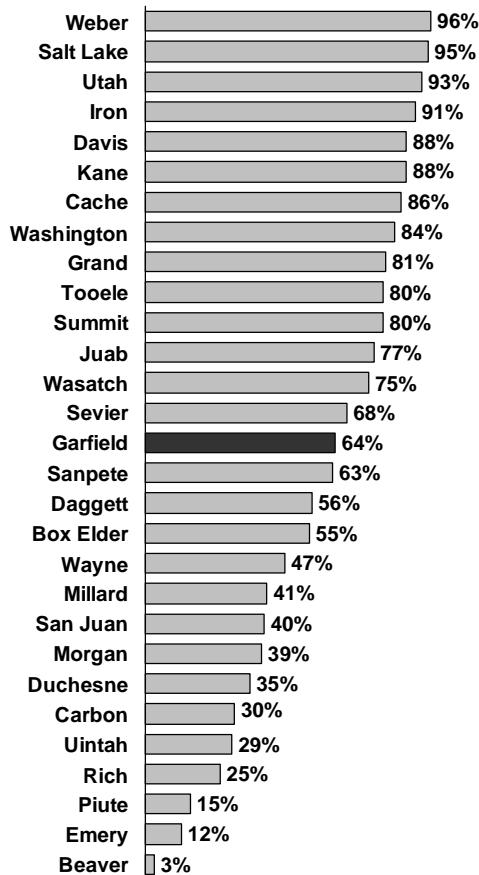
## 2001 Nonfarm Jobs Distribution by Industry



*Services employment (which includes hotels/motels) employs almost 40 percent of Garfield County workers.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

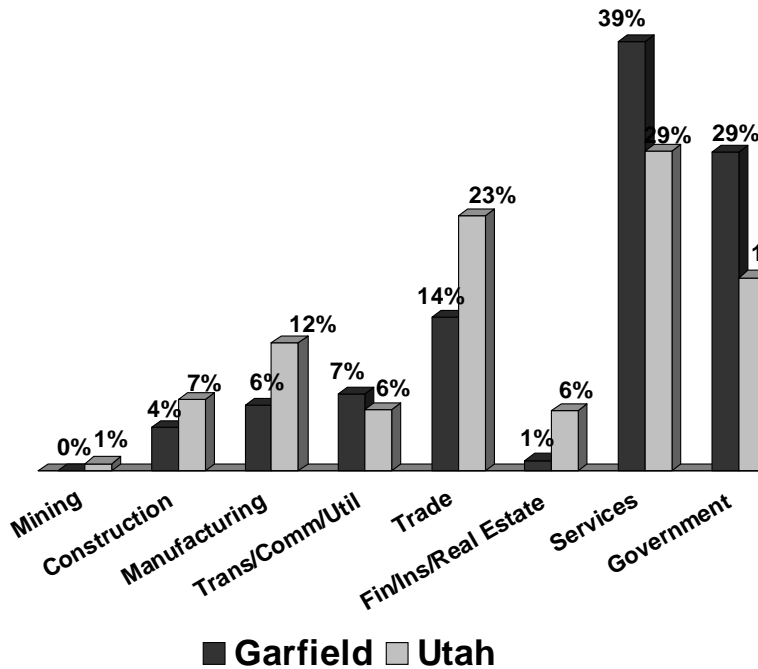
## 2000 Hachman Index by County



*Garfield County's economy is not particularly diverse according to the Hachman Index. This index compares industrial diversity in one area and another. The closer the index to 100, the closer the county is to the industrial profile of the United States. The county's heavy reliance on tourism for employment accounts for its relatively low diversity showing.*

Source: Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

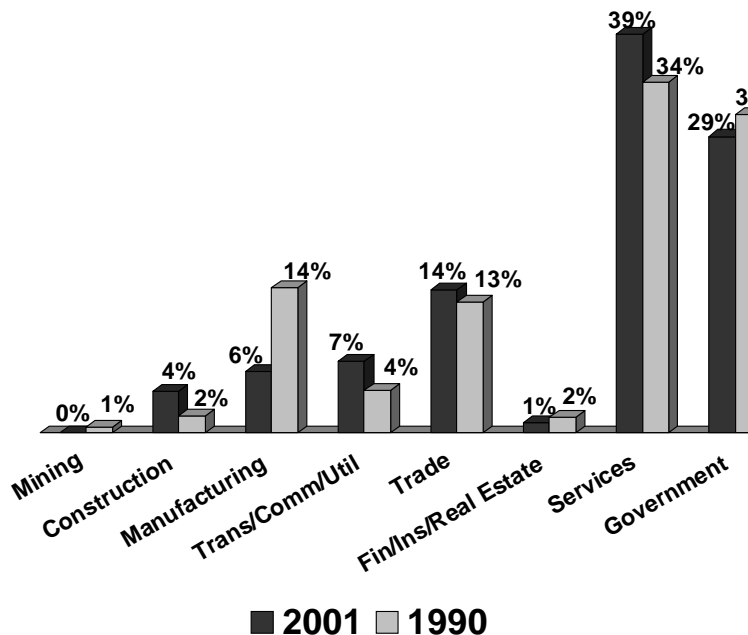
## 2001 Industrial Job Distribution



*Garfield County has a substantially higher share of employment in services and government when compared to state figures. On the other hand, the share of trade employment is substantially smaller than the state.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

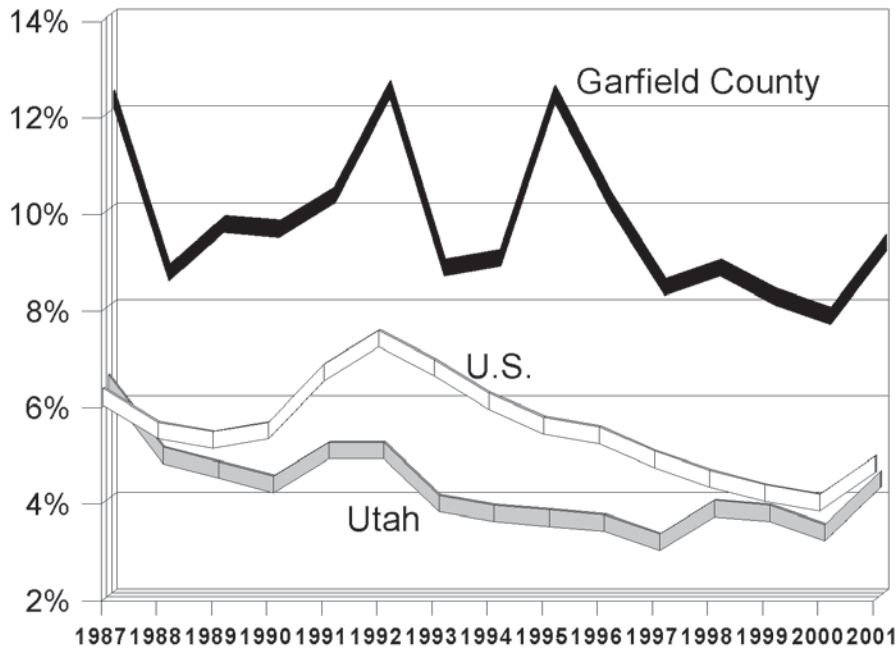
## Garfield County Industrial Job Distribution



*Services employment has become more important in Garfield County since 1990. However, manufacturing and government have become less important sources of employment.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

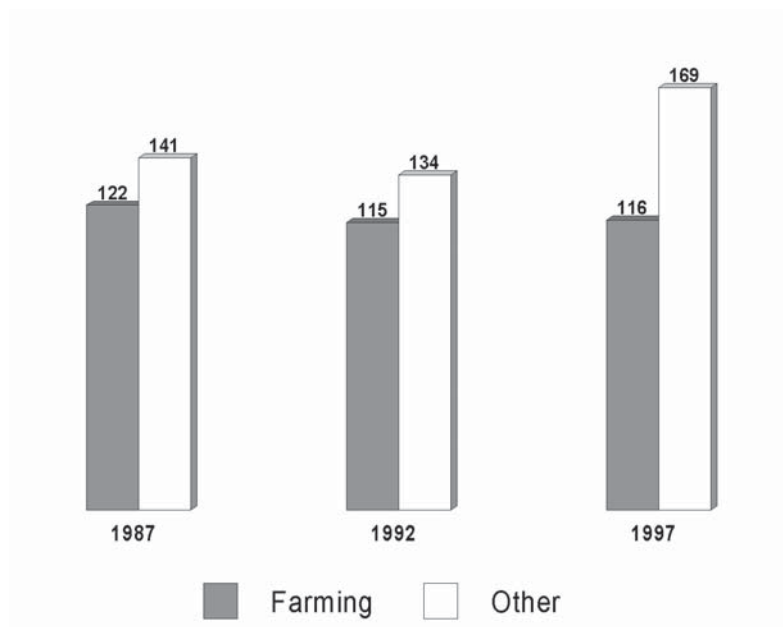
## Annual Unemployment Rates



*Because of the seasonal nature of Garfield County's tourism-based economy, its unemployment rates are perennially high. However, during the height of the tourist season, workers are often difficult to find.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

## Garfield County Farm Operators by Major Occupation

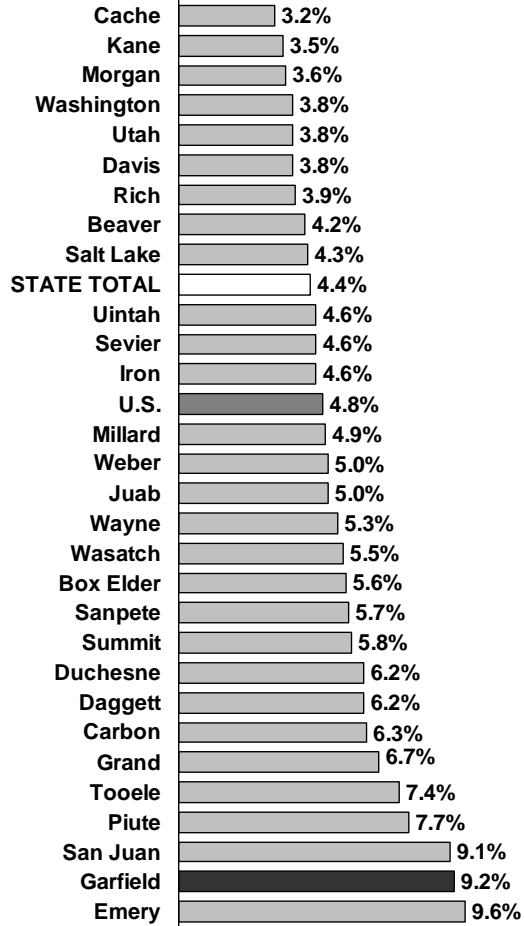


*A majority of Garfield County farmers work at other jobs full-time.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.



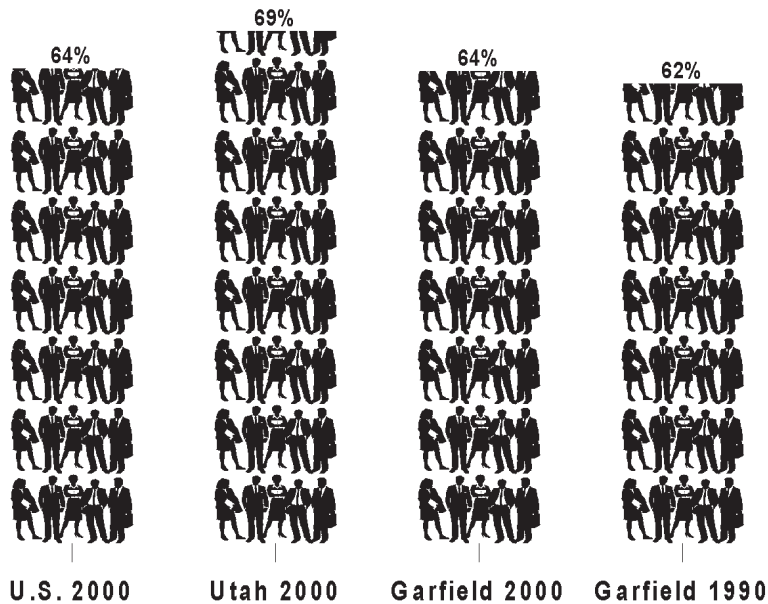
## 2001 Unemployment Rates by County



*Recession and seasonal employment pushed Garfield County joblessness up to 9.2 percent—the second highest rate in the state.*

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

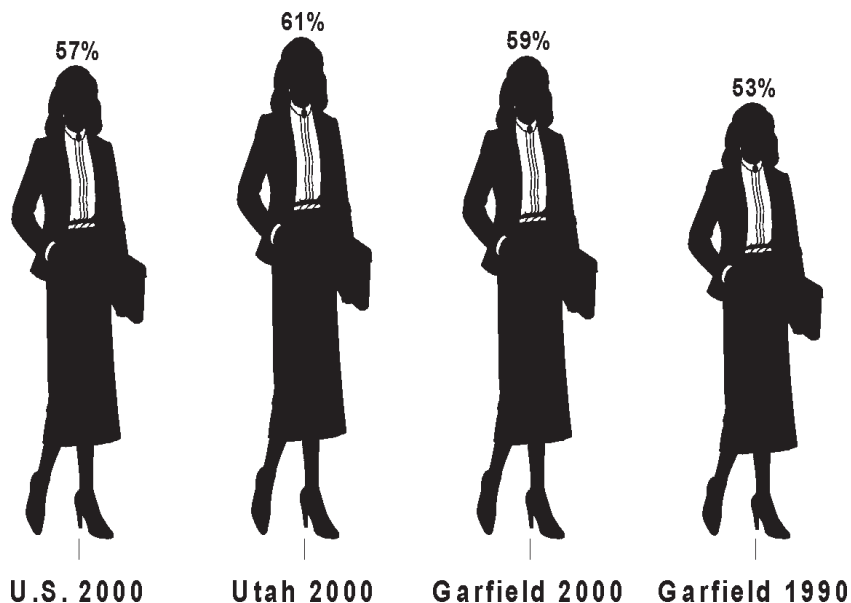
## Labor Force Participation Rates



*The share of Garfield County's population in the labor force is smaller than both the state and national averages. However, it rose slightly from the 1990 Census figure.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

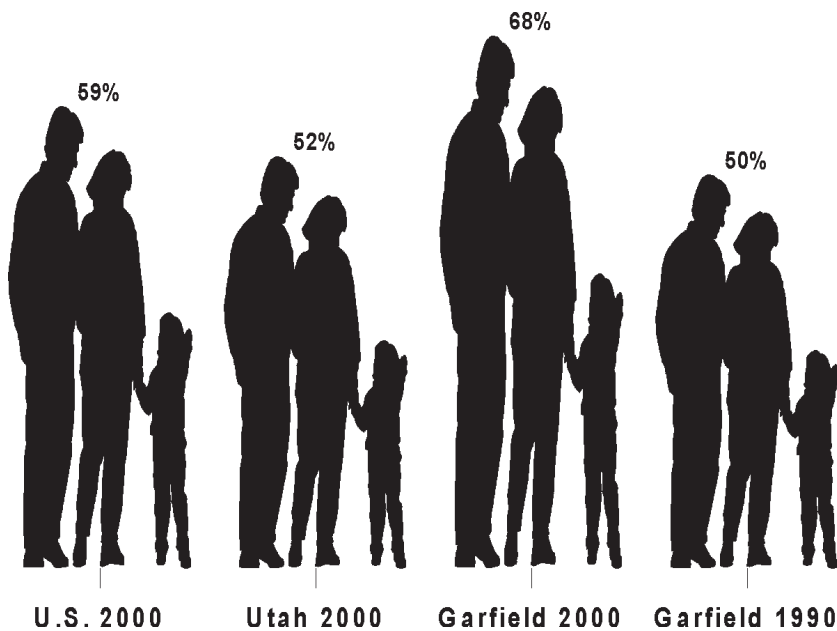
## Female Labor Force Participation Rates



*The percentage of women in the Garfield County labor force is up from 1990. Currently, it measures just higher than the U.S. rate, but below the Utah figure.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

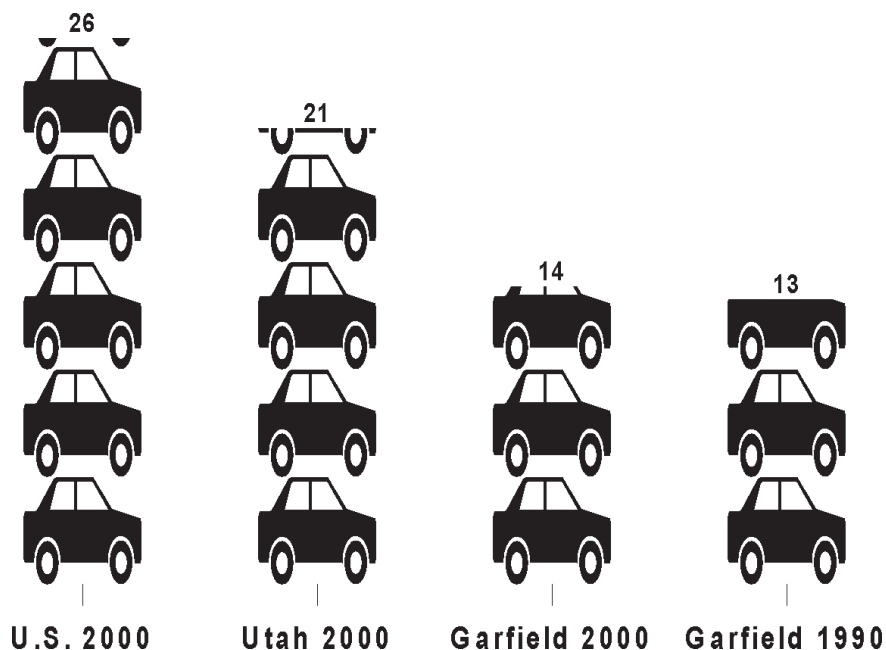
## Children under Six with Both Parents in Labor Force



*Almost 70 percent of Garfield County's children under six have both parents in the labor force.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## Mean Travel Time to Work



*In 2000, Garfield County workers spent about the same amount of time commuting to work as they did in 1990. Fortunately, Garfield County commuters spend roughly 12 fewer minutes going to work than the average American.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

## *Largest Garfield County Employers*

First Quarter 2002

Company	Type of Industry	Employment
<i>Garfield County School District</i>	<i>Public Education</i>	<i>200-299</i>
<i>Ruby's Inn</i>	<i>Lodging</i>	<i>100-199</i>
<i>South Central Utah Telephone</i>	<i>Telephone Communications</i>	<i>100-199</i>
<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>Federal Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Garfield Memorial Hospital/Clinic</i>	<i>Healthcare</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>State of Utah</i>	<i>State Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Garfield County</i>	<i>Local Government</i>	<i>50-99</i>
<i>Turn About Ranch</i>	<i>Residential Care</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Offshore Marina Inc</i>	<i>Marina</i>	<i>25-49</i>
<i>Garkane Power Association</i>	<i>Electric Services</i>	<i>10-24</i>
<i>Utah Forest Products</i>	<i>Sawmill</i>	<i>10-24</i>

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.